

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

THE TRIAL OF SUPERVISOR M'DONALD
TESTIMONY OF CON. G. MEEBURN
THREE OF THE ALLEGED BRIBEES DEAD

Five Head Devils in the St. Louis Min-
-From One Hundred to Three Thou-
sand Dollars Per Week Divide
Among the Conspirators, and as Much
Were Retained by the Distillers.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—The United States District

The principal witness was C. G. Megrue, and the main part of his evidence was as follows: came here in June, 1871, and remained until November, 1872; had repeated conversations with McDonald and Joyce about making money out of illicit distilling, the substance of which was that

distillers should be protected in making crooked whisky on condition they should give a certain amount of money to the Government. From September 1, 1871, to November, 1872, I collected the money from the distillers, Lewis & Fraser, Thompson, Curran & Ulrici, to pay to the other parties.

I had a talk with all of the distillers mentioned and assured them they could run in violation of law and they would be protected by Government officers on the conditions mentioned. I did this on authority of Joyce and McDonald. Money was collected usually on Saturday of each week and collected from the following parties: \$100.00 from Thompson, from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 from

Durrin, from \$600 to \$6,000; from Davis & Fraser from \$2,500 to \$3,000; the total average being about \$5,000 per week. The diss flatters brought me at my request for a number of years, usually about \$100,000. A certain sum was taken out to passengers, assistant collectors, assistant assessors and storekeepers; the balance was divided into five parts. The money for subordinates was given to John Leavenworth for disbursement. The other four parts I divided among myself. I got one, Joyce got one and the other two were given to Leavenworth, with the understanding that McKee got one and Ford the other.

WHEN THE STRALING BEGAN.

This work was begun in the first part of September, 1871. McDonald complained once that Joyce ought not to receive as much as the rest and so on one occasion gave him \$2,000 more than the others without giving any reason for it. He took it. The arrangement was that the distillers were to retain about one half of the profits on crooked whisky. Leavenworth was a gangster and part of the time a storekeeper. The fact of his being a whisky distiller was never gotten. He was understood at the supervisory office as a gangster, storekeeper and other subordinate. He was to receive from \$1 to a \$1.50 per barrel but Leavenworth generally paid them more.

The witness was cross-examined at some length by the prosecuting attorney before he left for his direct examination. His business before him came here and since he left was inquired of by

A WOMAN WHO KEPT AN ASSIGNATION HOUSE here, and who was in New York while he lived there, were examined into. He admitted to having been indicted here for the bribery of Phil Warner, a United States gauger, but denied the charge, and said that he had been indicted for procuring, and also denied that an arrangement exists by which the indictment against him will be dismissed. He had heard that he is included in an omnibus indictment here, but no explicit has been served on him. He would not state positively whether or not he had received any money here, but thought in \$40,000 or \$50,000, nearly

of which he lost in stock speculation in New York. Chas. W. Ford, John Laarenwerth and Finlay Hobb, the parties mentioned as having received money from him, have since died.

MACLEOD THOMPSON, A DISTILLER, testified that Joyce told him he might run an extra two. Witnesses paid Joyce \$300 for services rendered him in Washington. They were from \$25 to \$50 per cent on crooked bets. Used stamp three times. Paid \$300 to \$1,500 to the ring run weekly, generally to Megraw. In September, 1912, Special Agent Brasher came here from Washington, and afterwards said he had caught

On cross-examination the witness stated that he understood the money paid by the ring was to the supervisor, revenue agent, collector, gangster and firekeepers, although started, he was told for the gang.

Alfred Bevis testified that he made crooks whiskey with the knowledge of Joyce and McDonald; paid from \$1,0.0 to \$2,000 per week to McGree; paid Bradshaw \$3,200 as his share of the business; paid the other members of the ring; thought his house paid to the ring from \$75.00 to \$100.00 in fourteen months; was in the collector's office when the records were destroyed, the

On cross-examination witness said he had conferred with McDonald about whiskey matters. He said McDonald had said everything was all right; go ahead.

THE MILWAUKEE TRIAL.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 16.—In the Scholls and Bergenthal whiskey case today the examination of witnesses on the part of the defense was completed. Mr. McKenny addressed the jury for the

Billiard Tournament.
New York, Nov. 14.—The third game of the tournament was played between George F. Slosson, of Chicago, and Wm. Sexton, of New York. The game was won by Sexton in the twenty-fourth inning, Slosson scoring 232. Highest runs—Sexton, 51 and 47; Slosson, 51 and 49.
The fourth game was between Joseph Dien and Maurice Daly, and was won by Dien in the thirty-

first inning, Daly having scored 20. Hughes runs-Dion, 64 and hit Daly, 44 and 30.
New York, Nov. 15.—The sixth game between Cyrrile Dion and George Slosson was won by latter in the twenty-eighth inning, Dion's score being 193.
The sixth game between Albert Garnier and A. F. Radolph was won in the seventeenth inning by Garnier. Radolph scored only 127.

W. H. Johnson, postmaster at Columbus, O., has applied for a license to preach the gospel in the Methodist Church. It is not stated whether he will resign his office or not.

One of the Latter Day Saints has an old Milwaukee dancing girl for one of his wives, and Brigham Young's cook is an Italian, who owns a small harem of twenty-eight wives.

Massachusetts delights to honor John A. Andrew. A statue has just been erected over his grave.

grave, and now it is proposed to erect another one in Post Office square, Boston.

They have found a petrified Mormon in Utah and from the number of dents in the head, evidently made with a poker and flintrock, it is judged that he had at least thirty-three wives.

"Now," said a citizen of Rawlins, Wyoming Territory, at a recent dance, "you see that belle in a red dress; that's my wife, an' ef yer dance with her more'n two times, pard, I'll shute the hull top uv yer hed off. What'n yer drink?"

Mr. Larkin G. Mead's design for a soldier's

monument at Holyoke, Mass., has been accepted. It represents a soldier in bronze, seven and a half feet high, standing by a granite block, and holding a musket in the attitude of a charge. The entire monument is to cost \$10,000.

Governor Dingley, of Maine, in resuming the editorship of the *Lewiston Journal*, says he does so "with a stronger conviction than ever that no position in life is more honorable, or opens larger opportunities for service to the community, than that of the journalist."

Mr. Hopeworth Dixon has secured the payment of his stage fare to Montreal, by the Montreal

Mr. Washburne, the United States Minister, arrived in Cannes on Thursday last, with his wife and family, staying at the Villa Othlinthe. Mr. Washburne returns to Paris on Wednesday next, leaving Mrs. Washburne, who remains with her daughters for their health. It is probable that the young ladies will be placed in one of the principal educational establishments in the neighborhood.

The Crown Princess of Germany (Princess Royal of England) still continues the practice of the art of painting, in which she showed marked talent before she left Italy years ago. Her studio is arranged in the New Palace, Potsdam, where she and the Crown Prince reside. Her Imperial Highness has produced several very good portraits of members of her own family.

Miss Sibyl White, who recently died at Marsh field, Mass., was the last member of the White family which occupied the homestead of Pe-

ings while the first Massachusetts' coast in New England, though she was obliged to leave ten years ago, as she was left alone and advancing in years to sell the place, which had been in the possession of her family from the time of their arrival. Some three years afterward the well-known apple tree, planted by Peregrine, was prostrated and destroyed by a storm.